

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 29.92

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

February 10 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 73, 2 p.m. 78
Humidity " 88, " 74

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February 10, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 55 p.m. 57
Humidity " 74 " 75

2827 日廿九月二十年寅甲

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

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\$36 PER ANNUAL

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS OUSTED IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE.

CONFUSED FIGHTING IN ARGONNE WOOD.

German Airship Brought Down.

BRITISH PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUTURE.

[Reuter's Service to The " Telegraph."]

Germans Flee.

Feb. 9, 5.35 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—The Germans bombarded Ypres, but the Belgian artillery destroyed a farm, the Germans fleeing.

We occupied a mill on the Bethune-La Bassée Road, where the enemy had been installed.

Stossons has been bombed with incendiary projectiles.

The Bagatelle Struggle.

The struggle at Bagatelle developed in one of the thickest parts of the forest; consequently it was of a confused character on the respective fronts, as the whole have been maintained. The forces engaged on Sunday did not exceed four battalions on each side and, yesterday, one.

Elsewhere there have been artillery engagements.

German Airship Destroyed.

A semi-official Note adds:—Between the Oise and the Aisne our artillery felled a Taube, which landed in the German lines about.

(Official Telegram from French Government, via Peking.)

Feb. 9.

On the 7th, south-east of Carenty, the French took by surprise a German trench, all those in occupation being either killed or captured. About one hundred German corpses were left on the field.

On the Aisne front, and also in the Champagne region, intermittent bombardment prevailed.

Our batteries west of Hill No. 101, north of Massiges, checked attempted German attacks. In Argonne, an attempt towards Fontaine Madame was repulsed. At Bagatelle, very violent actions took place, the infantry being chiefly engaged. The result is not reported.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Former War Minister Promoted.

Feb. 8, 11 p.m.

The London Gazette announces the promotion of Col. J. E. B. Seely, P.G., D.S.O. to the rank of Brigadier General.

[General Seely is member of Parliament (Liberal) for the Ilkeston Division of Derby and was for a time Secretary of State for War. He gained his D.S.O. while with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa.]

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Steamer Believed Torpedoed.

Feb. 9, 2.25 a.m.

An admiralty memorandum states that two life-buoys were found, near Rye on the 8th inst., marked "Oriole."

It is feared that the General Steam Navigation Company's steamer Oriole, which left London on the 29th of January and was due in Havre on the 30th, was torpedoed by the German submarine which sank the Toko Maru and Igaris off Havre.

The Oriole carried a mercantile crew of 21. [The Oriole was a steel paddle steamer of 484 tons gross, built in 1888, at Kinghorn.]

Turks Retreating from Suez.

Feb. 9, 1.50 a.m.

A Press Bureau message from Cairo reports that the Turks are in full retreat eastward.

Substantial Progress Made.

Feb. 9, 1.5 a.m.

Last evening's communiqué states that the enemy on Saturday night exploded mines at La Boisselle, in front of houses which we were occupying. Two and a half companies assaulted our positions but failed to pass the cavities formed by the explosion.

One of our companies counter-attacked on Sunday afternoon and chased the enemy from the cavities, which we then immediately organised for defence.

The Germans left two hundred dead on the ground.

We captured on Sunday night, north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus, a wood in which the enemy was solidly established.

The infantry action at Bagatelle, in the Argonne region, continued all Sunday night. The Germans had succeeded in progressing, but only held at daybreak a few isolated parts of our advanced line, round which the fight was continued during the daytime.

Engagements in Somaliland.

Feb. 8, 11 p.m.

The Commissioner of the Somaliland Protectorate telegraphs as follows to the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

After the November operations the Dervishes returned to Shimberberi, and began to repair their forts and raid the friendly.

Accordingly, the Indian Contingent, with the Camel Corps and Constabulary, attacked the place on Wednesday and Thursday.

The enemy in the lower forts and caves resisted desperately but were eventually routed, leaving thirty-two dead in the caves alone, including both their headmen.

All the forts were destroyed with gun cotton and the dervishes evacuated the district.

Captain Lowry Corry and seven other whites were wounded. One sepoy was killed.

British Dominions and the War.

Feb. 9, 10.45 a.m.

A Reuter telegram from Ottawa says:—Debating on the Address in reply to the Speech, Sir Wilfred Laurier said he could imagine no alteration in the relations between the Dominions and the Motherland that was likely to produce the same patriotism and efficiency as had been evinced by the voluntary and spontaneous action of the British Dominions all over the world in connection with this war.

The Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, the Premier, said he was much of the same opinion. In addition to the thirty thousand troops already overseas and the thousand in Bermuda, there were ten thousand ready to proceed and fifty thousand more enlisted to go when needed. Canada's further activity, he said, was only limited by requirements.

British Naval Strength.

Feb. 8, 8.45 p.m.

The Naval Supplementary Estimates published to-night provide for 32,000 additional officers and men, making the total personnel a quarter of a million.

The Formidable—No Enquiry.

Feb. 8, 8.45 p.m.

In the House of Commons the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said it is not proposed to hold any formal enquiry or to court-martial anyone in connection with the loss of H.M.S. Formidable.

Desperate Fighting on the Vistula.

Feb. 9, 1.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué states that on the right bank of the Vistula the fighting is becoming more desperate. In the region of Serpetz, on the left bank of the Vistula, the cannonade continues but the enemy is passive.

The great German attempt to break our front from Borjimoff to Volashidovska, which was begun on the 31st of January, was checked by the 6th inst.

We have continued to advance in the lower Bzura region and captured on Sunday a strong point d'appui near Kamion, taking 380 prisoners, the remnant of the garrison. A German counter-attack was repulsed.

Our offensive continues in the Carpathians.

We have carried several strong positions on the front from Meso Laborc to Lutoviska, capturing during the day 3,560 prisoners and eleven mitrailleuses.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

The Allies' Determination.

Feb. 8, 6.40 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the War Office, introducing the Army Estimates, said he was debarred from dwelling upon the size and distribution of our forces as there was nothing the enemy desired to know more than the size of our army for the future.

He emphasised, however, that recruiting was satisfactory, and there was no cause for discontent and still less for disquiet, although we wanted more men for this life-and-death struggle.

Mr. Tennant mentioned that Lord Kitchener was considering the award of a medal for the technical workers of armament firms etc. who had served their country so faithfully and well.

Troops, he said, had been brought from India, Australasia, South Africa and Canada without a single casualty and, when the numbers were made known, it would be thought an extraordinary feat.

Mr. Tennant paid a tribute to the Admiralty for successfully securing the provisioning of the army abroad, and also in this connection to the work of the Army Service Corps.

The British aeroplane design, he stated, had proved its superiority over all others. The engines were French, and the French had given great assistance. Soon, he said, the first all-British aeroplane would be used at the front.

Mr. Tennant warmly complimented the value and efficiency of the Territorials, and also of the Medical Corps.

Enterio had been of rare occurrence among the troops and evidence was accumulating that inoculation ought to be made compulsory (general cheers).

He made no forecast as to the duration of the war, but not a single member of the House of Commons was despondent (cheers). All, he said, were determined that the Allies should dictate the terms of peace (cheers).

In conclusion, Mr. Tennant declared that the efforts of the nation were worthy of her past exploits and the bravery of the British Army was worthy to rank with the most glorious records of any army of any time.

HALF-NAKED TROOPS.

Battle in the Snow.

Petrograd, Jan. 7.

The Czar has received Sir John French's congratulations on the Russian victory at Sarykamish.

Details of the battle show that it was fought under terrible conditions, the cold being intense. Despite inferiority as regards numbers, the Russians inflicted a shattering defeat on the Turkish army.

The Turks outnumbered the Russians by ten to one, and adopting German tactics, attacked the front and flanks simultaneously.

They swarmed down couloirs, which would have daunted Swiss mountaineers, waist deep in snow.

Half-naked, rugged, and frozen, they attacked the Russians, who reserved their fire till the enemy was within 400 yards, and then opened a devastating machine-gun whirlwind.

Appalling Losses.

The losses of the Turks were appalling. Dead and wounded were left lying on the ground for miles. Narrow valleys and mountain roads were dotted with frozen corpses.

As the ground was too hard to permit of graves being dug, the dead were cremated in heaps.

The Russian pursuit was terribly arduous. It was unreasonable to expect too much under the terrible conditions; even seasoned troops were obliged to sleep with the cattle for the sake of getting some warmth.

The prisoners taken include Austrian staff officers.

A New Evening Paper.

A new evening journal, the N.C. Daily Mail, made its first appearance at Tientsin on January 30. The newspaper, which is

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

Yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board is reported elsewhere.

Commander Sussmann's lecture on the evolution of Germany is reported in another column.

The meeting of shareholders in the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., is reported elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
"The Grotesques"—Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders noon.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of Household Furniture—246, Nathan Road, Kowloon—G. P. Lammett—2.45 p.m.
Sale of Office Furniture No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central—G. P. Lammett—2.45 p.m.
Lammett—11 a.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Papuans and Their Drill. "They are most interesting people," remarked Captain Twynam, who returned recently to Sydney from New Guinea, referring to the natives at Rabaul. "I was 'Keep on them,'" he continued. "That is to say, the natives looked upon me as a sort of godfather. I was in charge of the native police and native affairs, and came in contact with them a great deal. I had to celebrate the marriages and grant divorces. Some of the latter, you may be sure, were decidedly funny. The native police do love their drill. They are constantly changing ranks, and such like, and they imply revel in it. Just before left we captured two cannibals who had eighteen months before devoured two German police officers and two native policemen. No, they won't be hanged, but an endeavour will be made to vilify them. Lieuts. G. Manning and Collins are now in charge of native affairs."

F.M.S. Government Appointments.

The following appointments are fixed in the F.M.S. Government Gazette of the 20th instant:—Mr. W. Murray to be an unofficial member of the Selangor State Council, Mr. M. E. Shelley to be officer of Class IV, F.M.S., Mr. E. Carlos to act as State treasurer, Pahang, Mr. S. Brayley to be an assistant engineer, W.D., Mr. C. A. Vlieland to be a cadet in the Civil Service of the M.S., and Mr. E. E. Colman, an officer of Class V, S.S. service, to be an officer of Class IV, F.M.S.

Made in Germany. The following grim jest is related of a German officer taken prisoner by the famous Regiment, the Russian Guard. He was wounded, with a number of his men, and asked to know what regiment had the honour of capturing him. When he was told said: "Then we have got to next world, have we?" "How" he was asked. "Well we know," said the German officer, "that that regiment was annihilated long ago with the rest of the Russian Guard regiments. The Emperor William told us so himself." When the truth was borne that officer he was the best of men for a deeper reason than mere fortune of war.

Eastern Telegraph Official's Promotion.

M. E. F. Airey, formerly based in Singapore, has arrived here to take over charge of the Eastern Telegraph Co., from Mr. Cole, will shortly be proceeding to Europe.

Lord Roberts' Will. London, Jan. 17.—The late Roberts left £77,304, the except bequests to serve, being bequeathed to his wife and daughters. The will provides for a contingent reverting to military charities of the sum of £100,000 voted to foster the South African war, in case of a Great American Explorer.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Sir Ernest Mawson, before the Royal Geographical Society, died the accomplishments of Admiral Wilkes, U.S.N., the Antarctic explorer in 1840, who court-martialled on an allegation of being plundered by fellow-explorers. Sir Douglas Mawson asserted with few exceptions, Admiral Wilkes had correctly mapped the Antarctic coastline, the mistakes he made were mitigations.

British Subject Fined in Shanghai.

One of £500000 was imposed on F. P. Perkins, a British subject, who was charged in Police Court, Shanghai, last week, before Mr. G. W. King, magistrate, with assaulting and wounding a Chinese chauffeur employed by Mr. V. Dent, who on trial went to No. 7, Miller Street.

The chauffeur remained with the car and defended me up and told him the car would not start there. On witness going to remove the car, Dent struck him once on the cheek. A lady said her niece sat in the car, which was not in

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NAVAL WARFARE.

In Nelson's Day and Now. The publication of the total losses of naval officers and men since the outbreak of war suggests some interesting conclusions as to the difference between warfare on land and water, and the changes brought about in casualty lists by the substitution of iron ships and heavy explosive shells for the wooden ships and cannon shot of the days of Nelson. Out of 204 British naval officers killed, wounded, and missing in the first three months of the war, 222, which amounts to 84 per cent., have been killed. The total killed among the 3,834 casualties among the men of the navy is 3,455, the percentage being 88. In the casualties in the fighting by British troops in France the killed represent less than 30 per cent., writes a London correspondent.

In land warfare, under modern conditions, where each side is equipped with artillery and magazine rifles, there is no great disproportion in the casualties on each side, except where one side is securely entrenched and the other delivers repeated attacks in the open. The fact that the German losses in the western campaign have been consistently heavier than the casualties among the British and French has been due to the necessities of the campaign compelling the Germans to continue to much on the offensive against well-entrenched opponents. But in modern naval warfare the victors suffer very little in comparison with the losses of the vanquished.

The Deadly Torpedo. Most of the casualties in the British navy are the result of the destruction of the cruisers by torpedoes fired by submarines. The destruction of the cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy off the Hook of Holland on September 22 was the work of the German submarine U9, and the German crew escaped scathless, whereas the British loss exceeded 1,400 men. The disparity between the loss inflicted on the victor and that sustained by the vanquished is naturally less in the case of a naval engagement between surface ships, but still it is very striking. In the case of the naval battle off the coast of Chili, when the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth were sunk, the British loss was over 1,400, but the loss on the German squadron was less than 40. The reason for this disparity is that the British ships sank during a gale, which rendered it impossible for any of those on board to escape in boats, and the German ships were notoriously damaged, because the British ships were lightly armed, and failed to get near enough to make effective fire from their guns, which were of shorter range than those with which the German ships were armed.

Casualties at Trafalgar. In the great battle of Trafalgar, which gave the British fleet command of the seas, the killed on the British side numbered 450,

and the wounded about three times as many. In the naval engagements of the present war, the killed have outnumbered the wounded, and the total casualties before any momentous engagement has been fought exceeds the total naval casualties on the British side during the whole of the Napoleonic period. The explanation of these remarkable developments in the casualty lists lies in the fact that modern naval warfare is conducted on a different principle to the naval battles of the days in which the British Fleet set the seal on its supremacy. In the days of Nelson the main object of naval gunnery was to put the enemy out of action by killing the crew, rather than by sinking the ship. The old wooden men-of-war were extremely difficult to sink. The guns of those days do not compare with the armament of modern warships. They seldom sank the enemy's ships, for even after a wooden warship had numerous holes in her hull she retained some degree of buoyancy. But the iron warships of the present day sink rapidly when hit below the water line by modern gun fire, and therefore the aim of modern gunnery is to sink the opposing ships. The crew, instead of being killed or wounded by the enemy's fire, are drowned when their ships go down. Thus the casualty lists in modern naval warfare are made up chiefly of officers and men who have been drowned. This explains why the naval casualty lists are much heavier than in the days of wooden warships, and why the killed far out-number the wounded. In these days there are few naval prisoners of war, and no warship has surrendered to the enemy or been captured. These changes in naval warfare are the result of the rapidity with which an iron warship sinks when damaged by gun fire.

The Romantic Days. The romantic days of naval warfare, when a frigate attacked a line-of-battle ship with some hope of success and made up in the skill and courage of her commander and crew what she lacked in gun power, have gone for ever. In these days victory belongs to the big ship with the powerful armament. The big gun not only ensures the destruction of a small enemy ship armed with lighter guns, but gives immunity to the big ship by destroying the small ship before the latter can get near enough to bring her guns into action. This is the lesson taught so emphatically by the loss of the Good Hope and the Monmouth in the battle of Chili, when Admiral Cradock attacked the German squadron, which included the armoured cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. In the light of the traditions of the British Navy, it may be a difficult lesson for British naval officers to learn that their duty to their country demands that they should not seek an encounter with a more powerfully armed enemy, and should do all that is possible to avoid such an engagement. But modern armament has placed victory so firmly in the hands of the heavily armed ship that to seek an encounter against heavy odds is to seek disaster.

Casualties at Trafalgar. In the great battle of Trafalgar, which gave the British fleet command of the seas, the killed on the British side numbered 450,

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shammon, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGE.

DAVISON—ROBERTSON.—On 10th Feb., at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, Assistant Paymaster William James Davison, R. N., H.M.S. Rosario, eldest son of William Richard Davison, Southsea, England, to Bertha Ellen, elder daughter of Major Robertson, A.O.D., and Mrs. Robertson, "Woodbury," Kowloon.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

MODERN SANITARY NEEDS.

Once again the Sanitary Board had before it, at yesterday's meeting, that hasty annual—the question of the adoption by the Colony of the water carriage system of sanitation. But it must at once be confessed that the official attitude on the matter was most disappointing and discouraging to those who had held the hope that at least some definite step was to be taken by which Hongkong would be able to free itself from the stigma of being half a century behind the times so far as its sanitary arrangements are concerned. Conservatism runs in the blood of most Government officials the world over. That is probably true of Hongkong than most places, so far distant are we from the centre of modern thought and progress. And it is this fact, which no doubt causes the official mind to be content with things as they are and to look askance at innovations or new methods of any kind. Therefore, though disappointing, it is not altogether surprising that the recently-appointed Select Committee should ignore the new and concrete points to which its attention was invited and, save for an eminently foolish recommendation to put a tax on cleanliness—which, we are glad to see, was strongly opposed by the Director of Public Works—should advise that conditions remain just as they now are.

One cannot read the report of the meeting without coming to the conclusion that the official element, for reasons best known to itself, had set its face against the adoption of any such practical proposal as was advanced by Dr. Fitzwilliams, and had accordingly gone out of its way to find reasons for killing all ideas of reform. The President of the Board, who disclaimed any pretensions to being an expert on the question, appeared to make light of the discomforts and inconveniences of the present insanitary mode of dealing with sewage and even went so far as to express doubts whether the adoption of the modern water carriage system would carry with it any real benefit. We confess our surprise that the Head of a Sanitary Department should give expression to such ideas as these. It does not require expert knowledge to perceive the glaring shortcomings of the time-worn method at present in vogue in the Colony, neither does it require any peculiar technical qualifications to be able to realize the manifest advantages of the water carriage system.

The President and the Medical Officer of Health have both sought shelter behind the contention that the Chinese have not been educated up to the proper uses of water closets. A more puerile argument against the adoption of modern methods could not possibly be conceived. Working on that basis, we ought to have left Hongkong precisely as we found it when we first took the island over. No innovations of any kind should have been introduced, simply because the Chinese did not understand. But it is surely our business, as colonizers, to see that they are educated up to modern health requirements, and we shall fall short of our duty unless we do so. The main fact to be kept in mind is that we are labouring under a most unsatisfactory and objectionable system. That system has, whatever the cost, to be swept away. What was good enough for Hongkong fifty, or even twenty, years ago will not suit present requirements. It is the business of the authorities to see that the community lives in healthful surroundings, and it is its duty to adjust the finances of the Colony that this shall be possible. Nothing but a real grappling with the problem will satisfy the public.

"sanitary" Hongkong.

One sometimes fancies that just as, according to the old saw, speech was given us to conceal our thoughts, so the special function of the Sanitary Board is to keep Hongkong insanitary. Its latest exploit relates to "drain-clearing." Yesterday evening the drain at the Queen's Road end of Duddell Street was emptied of its mud; and, seeing the coolies busy on this meritorious work, one naturally felt that at last something sane and practical was in progress. But it is never wise to judge our Sanitary Board too hastily. The mud was certainly cleared out of the drain—but only to be deposited (there or elsewhere) in the middle of the road, and left there, certainly till midnight, if not longer: a foul, unseating heap, breathing forth "contagion on the air" and letting strangers to the Colony understand how thoroughly we "do things" here. Why the Board cannot appoint competent Indian or Chinese foremen, to see that such things as this do not happen, is past ordinary human comprehension.

The Conservative Scot.

Home papers tell us that the Kilt Society has been uttering a protest against the order which prescribes a universal kilt of khaki-coloured serge for use among the Highland regiments. We are very sure that the army chiefs will give proper consideration to any exception taken by men of such unquestioned loyalty and patriotism as the Highlanders, and it may be regarded as highly probable that some adjustment of the grievance will be arrived at. Meanwhile, the very fact that the Highland men are opposed to any alteration in the colour of their kilts supports the argument which we have always upheld: that the Scots are some of the most intensely conservative people under the sun. It is vain to urge, against this, that the results of the Parliamentary Elections tell a different tale; or that Scotland is head and shoulders above the rest of the United Kingdom where education is concerned. Scotland votes Liberal (by the way, she has about a dozen Unionist members at the present time—something of a record, surely!) because she is conservative; because, that is, her people cannot lose the habit of associating radicalism with Puritanism; while as for her educational system, it has been ahead (at any rate in the Lowlands) of that in England any time these three hundred years. The only terms under which the Scots would even listen to the provisions of the Act of Union were that they should be allowed to keep their own laws and their own religion—both of which they have steadily maintained till to-day, as tenaciously as the Highlanders among them have held to their kilts, their bagpipes and their whisky. The average Scot is far too shrewd to tamper with accepted custom, for he knows—as many English do not yet seem to know—that to meddle with a people's traditions may be to meddle with its greatness at the same time.

The Eugenic Baby.

By the way, we are just wondering how that "Eugenic" infant, whose birth was recorded in our issue of Monday, will turn out in after life. The Eugenists have never yet made clear to the world how they intend to establish a sound mind within a sound body. This Wisconsin baby is described as a "regular bounder." Far be it from us to deny that a baby conceived and born under the most favourable physical circumstances ought to have a bouncing body; but is the little chap's mind going to partake of that resilience? And what about his morals? We believe that there are some magnificently developed burglars to be found in gaol, and that the physique of some of the inhabitants of Bedlam would satisfy the most exacting of eugenists. We also know that some of the world's greatest geniuses and heroes have been men of miserably small stature, sometimes deformed, sometimes life-long martyrs to pain or disease. Lombroso has pretty well established the fact that the very genius of some men has been dependent on their physical weakness. How does all this square with the Eugenists' theories?

DAY BY DAY.

BE THOU THE RAINBOW TO THE STORMS OF LIFE. THE EVENING BEAM THAT SMILES THE CLOUDS AWAY AND TINTS TO-MORROW WITH PROPHETIC RAY.—Byron.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 73° dull.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 66° dull.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the Telegraph published 33 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 32 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail—Closes per s.s. Luochow at 3 p.m., to-morrow. Siberian Mail—Due—per s.s. Chonan to-day.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is £9 1.16d.

Prize-Giving.

The annual prize-giving and concert takes place at St. Paul's College to-night.

The New Police Launch.

The Captain Superintendent of Police was out on a trial run in the new police motor launch yesterday afternoon.

Snoo Watch, Reported Stolen.

Mr. Ellis, of the Old Kowloon Hotel, reports that some person stole from his room a double-faced gold watch valued at \$100.

Sent to Hospital.

Two Chinese who fell down the s.s. Haifan at Kowloon Docks, have been removed to the hospital.

Auction.

Mr. G. P. Lammett is selling at 24b, Nathan Road, to-morrow afternoon, a quantity of valuable household furniture.

Dismissed.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese who was employed at the Dairy Farm, was dismissed when charged with the theft of two brushes and a quantity of bran.

The Grotesques.

"The Grotesques" are back in the Colony again after their visit to Canton, where they scored a big success. They will resume their season at the Theatre Royal to-night.

Garment Snatched.

A tailor's apprentice, of Pottinger Street, reports that, while walking along Aberdeen Street, he had snatched from under his arm a satin garment, valued at \$35.

Woman's Loss.

A Chinese married woman of 21, Nullah Lane reports that some person stole from her cubicle a silver watch and chain valued at \$10, with a \$20 American piece attached, and clothing valued at \$14.

The Eugenic Baby.

By the way, we are just wondering how that "Eugenic" infant, whose birth was recorded in our issue of Monday, will turn out in after life. The Eugenists have never yet made clear to the world how they intend to establish a sound mind within a sound body. This Wisconsin baby is described as a "regular bounder." Far be it from us to deny that a baby conceived and born under the most favourable physical circumstances ought to have a bouncing body; but is the little chap's mind going to partake of that resilience? And what about his morals? We believe that there are some magnificently developed burglars to be found in gaol, and that the physique of some of the inhabitants of Bedlam would satisfy the most exacting of eugenists. We also know that some of the world's greatest geniuses and heroes have been men of miserably small stature, sometimes deformed, sometimes life-long martyrs to pain or disease. Lombroso has pretty well established the fact that the very genius of some men has been dependent on their physical weakness. How does all this square with the Eugenists' theories?

Victoria Theatre.

An excellent four-part dramatic film—"Werner's Sooth"—was screened for the first time at the Victoria Theatre last night. The McClements continue to be extremely popular. Miss Delmar's "Harlem Dance" being especially well received. Their two sketches: "A Military Spasm" and "The Woman and the Worm."

Lombroso has pretty well established the fact that the very genius of some men has been dependent on their physical weakness. How does all this square with the Eugenists' theories?

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

OUR GROWING STRENGTH.

Does the Voluntary System Meet Requirements.

Information which has recently been made public shows in a wonderful manner how Britain's naval and military strength is growing during these days of war. For example, the British Army Establishment, all ranks, including India, before the war totalled 722,000 odd, whereas a White Paper issued last week showed that, excluding India, the total is now no less than 3,000,000. Then

if we take the Navy, the personnel is now put at 250,000, compared with 141,000 before war broke out. And on top of this we have to take into account the fact that, so far as the Navy is concerned, our strength in ships is, even after taking note of all war losses, materially better than it was when hostilities commenced. Against these facts we have to put the circumstance that our enemies, so far from growing a stronger, are weakening every day. Reflections such as these are at the moment assuredly comforting.

The Recruiting Question.

On this point it is worth taking note of the remarks made by Mr. Tennant in the House of Commons regarding the building up of our land forces. He says recruiting is satisfactory, that there is no cause for discontent and still less for disquiet, although we still need more men. So far, therefore, it seems that the voluntary system has been meeting requirements, but whether it will furnish us with the "more men" needed we have no official declaration to guide us. At the moment, at any rate, the question of compulsory service is not a vital one, though it is conceivable that it may eventually become such.

Volunteers and "Pressed" Men.

The chief fault of the voluntary system is that it does not distribute the burden of service equally. Against that point, it is invariably argued that one volunteer is worth three pressed men. That may be so, but the value of the adage must obviously depend upon the total number of volunteers actually offering and the total number of "pressed" men procurable. It has to be taken into account, too, that the voluntary system depends for its best effects on emotions which only realise themselves fully when danger is imminent. The recent rushing to the colours at Home has proved that point. And this means, of course, that however many new men come forward in time of stress, they have all to be trained before they are ready to take the field.

All Depends on One Man.

May be if Britain had 200,000 trained men whom she could have thrown quickly into Belgium in the early days of the war, the line of the Scheldt and many other points now held by the enemy, could have been retained. However that may be, and looking to the future, it may be said that the prospects of compulsory service largely depend on the word of one man. If Earl Kitchener says in so many words that he cannot be responsible for the future of the war without compulsory service, then we believe the British public will readily fall in with his wishes. And there is one other point which must not be overlooked—namely, that when the war is over the discussion of terms will be greatly facilitated if it is known that Britain is arming every man.

New Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Chinese newspapers in Peking have welcomed the appointment of Lu Chen-hsiang as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and stated that there will be a satisfactory solution in diplomatic affairs, especially diplomatic negotiations with Japan.

SANITARY BOARD.

MORE TALK AND NOTHING DONE.

The Water Carriage System Still Opposed.

Once again the water carriage system as it might be applied to Hongkong was discussed by the Sanitary Board, yesterday afternoon. Those present included the President, Mr. G. N. Orme, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Hon. Mr. S. B. G. Ross, Hon. Mr. W. Chatman, Mr. Chau Kai-ming, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Dr. Clark and Mr. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

The President, in proposing the adoption of the report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the whole question of the water carriage system, said the members had had the report before them for some time and no doubt they had studied the matter very carefully. He was not an expert on that subject like the Hon. Vice-President, and he could only voice the opinion of the lay mind when he said the question was rather beyond most of them at the moment as to a decision on the water carriage system such as was contemplated by Dr. Fitzwilliams, and he regretted very much the latter was not present that afternoon to discuss the matter. Dr. Fitzwilliams had held strongly on the matter. As matters stood, what the Board had to consider was, largely, whether the nuisance or discomfort caused by the present system was such as would make it incumbent on the Board to plunge into very large expenditure in order to adopt a water carriage system more on Western lines. And there was also the economic side of the question, for in the place of revenue which they were now deriving they would be faced with large expenditure, which in these hard times they might feel some diffidence in incurring. And, after all, it was very difficult, with the difficulties Dr. Clark had mentioned at the last meeting as to Chinese servants who were not yet educated to the benefits and proper uses of water closets, to say whether the result would come up to their expectations. Therefore, he was rather inclined to agree with the suggestion before the Board to adopt the present proposals of the committee as appointed.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett seconded. He would like to hear what the Vice-President had to say about the scheme.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham said he gathered that the committee had in mind the general application of the water closet system throughout the whole of the city, and he gathered it was proposed to confine the consideration of those conveniences to special cases, as hitherto. The recommendations of the committee were quite sound, with the exception of that which proposed to impose a very considerable tax on those who were able to secure those conveniences. They knew that in every case the parties who obtained permission were required to provide themselves with independent water supply, and that meant, in most cases, a well had to be sunk, tanks to be provided, expensive piping laid, and power, manual or otherwise, to supply the water. The Medical Officer of Health advised the proposed imposition of fifty dollars in connection with the loss of revenue to the Government, but other householders who did not possess those conveniences had to pay two or three dollars per month for having their premises attended to, and with regard to the loss of revenue it was very nominal, because for the present year it was estimated to bring in about \$62,000. If they assumed that the area covered by the contract accommodated a population of 300,000 people, which he presumed was not far out, the revenue per head was twenty cents per annum. In the ordinary household they could take the number to be no more than six, so the loss per household from the installation of such conveniences was about \$1.20 per annum. The proposed tax of \$50 seemed a little hard to impose in respect to them. The possessors of the conveniences had gone to consider

Dr. Clark said the reason why this Committee was appointed was because certain members of the Board were becoming alarmed on account of the applications becoming so numerous, and it was thought to be time for the Board to consider whether they should in future refuse all applications without exception, or consider each application as in the past.

One restriction was the levying of an annual fee, and the other, and a very important restriction, was that the Board should have the right to withdraw permission if the premises were found in an unsatisfactory condition. The Vice-President moved an amendment that the clause relating to the annual fee be deleted. The Hon. Mr. Ross seconded. The amendment was put, but the proposer and seconder were the only voters in its favour. The President's resolution was carried by four votes to two. Mr. Goldring declining to vote.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

American Chinese Offers Fine in

NAVAL WEDDING

Assistant Paymaster Davison—
Miss Robertson.

A wedding of considerable local interest took place this afternoon, at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, when Miss Bertha Ellen Robertson, elder daughter of Major T. A. Robertson, A.O.D., and Mrs. Robertson, of "Woodbury," Kowloon, was married to Assistant Paymaster William James Davison, R.N., of H.M.S. Rosario, eldest son of Mr. William Richard Davison, of Southsea, England. Both the bride and bridegroom are well known in local Service circles and there was a very large gathering at the church to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. N. G. Pope, M.A.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming gown of white satin crepe, with over-skirt of Chantilly lace, trimmed with orange blossoms. She also wore a lovely veil of old lace, kindly lent by Mrs. Currie. She was attended by her sister, Miss Rose Dorothy Robertson, and Miss Sylvia Constance Currie as bridesmaids, and by Master Thomas Alceo Pearce as page. The first-named was attired in a pretty dress of shell pink French silk crepe, with sash of pale blue satin, and she wore a black satin hat trimmed with trails of forget-me-nots and small pink roses. Miss Currie wore a gown of white embroidered muslin, with a satin hat. The "best man" was a brother officer of the bridegroom, Lieut. R. J. Pulleyne, R.N., of H.M.S. Rosario. The bride's bouquet was a spray of white flowers adorned with satin, while the bridesmaids carried bouquets of pink roses tied with pink and blue ribbons. All the bouquets and floral arrangements were kindly done by Mr. D. K. Blair. As the bride and bridegroom left the church they passed out under an arch of steel formed by the swords of the bridegroom's brother officers.

Subsequent to the ceremony, a reception was given at "Woodbury," when Mr. and Mrs. Davison were the recipients of congratulations from the many guests assembled. The presents, which were numerous and handsome, included gifts from the bridegroom's brother officers, the chief and petty officers of the submarines, the accountant staff, the Royal Marines, the Sick Berth Staff, ward room stewards, and engine room department of H. M. S. Rosario, and also from the warrant officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the Army Ordnance Department, Hongkong. The bridegroom's gifts to the bridesmaids were gold and pearl brooches, while he also gave a silver boatswain's whistle to the page, who was dressed as a sailor. The honeymoon is being spent at Taipo.

The bride's going-away costume was of old rose satin charmeuse, while she wore a white corded silk hat, with black velvet brim, trimmed with large velvet pansies. She also wore fur, the gift of her parents.

"A WASTER."

Police Inspector Denounces a European Sailor.

A police officer in Hongkong is hard put to when he has to call a European "waster," but the conduct of George Ross, a member of the crew of the *Dramatian*, did not permit of any milder description than the one given him at the Police Court, this morning, by Inspector Gordon.

Ross was charged with being drunk and incapable in Wan Chai, and the Inspector told Mr. Hazland he had been absent from the *Dramatian* for over a month and was a proper waster. He suggested the defendant should be sent to gaol until the ship was leaving the Colony, otherwise he would become a nuisance to the city.

His Worship said he could not adopt the suggestion, but would fine him \$5, or fourteen days. If the ship was leaving in the interim, the Inspector could apply to have the case reopened so that the man could go back on the ship.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LOYAL SHANGHAI BRITISHERS.

A MEMORABLE MEETING.

Patriotic League Formed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, February 10.
The biggest meeting of Britons ever seen in North China was held last night, when it was decided to form a branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas. H.B.M.'s Consul General presided, and the Town Hall, where the meeting was held, was crowded. The proceedings were of a most enthusiastic character. Representatives of ten races delivered speeches.

COMPANY REPORT.

ed with the Hong-kong Government,	12,247,823.00
	27,247,823.00
Current Accounts,	
Silver ...	139,190,287.11
Gold £5,846,368.	
1s. 1d. = ...	66,076,700.25
	205,267,077.36
Fixed Deposits,	
Silver ...	71,358,787.87
Gold £4,603,281.	
1s. 1d. = ...	52,686,415.83
	124,045,198.70
Bills Payable,	
(Including Call	
Loans and Short	
Sight Drawings	
on London Office	
against Bills Re-	
ceivable and Bal-	
lance Shipment) ...	8,420,301.75
Drafts on Lon-	
don Bankers ...	8,930,113.32
	17,350,415.06
Acceptances on	
account of con-	
stituents ...	7,120,699.67
Profit and Loss	
Account ...	5,804,227.17
Liability on	
Bills of Exchange	
re-discounted,	
£11,534,700.12.	
6d. of which £9.	
220,215.16s. 9d.	
have since run off:	
	£435,175,440.96
ASSETS.	
Cash, ...	£74,281,545.89
Coin lodged with	
the Hongkong	
Government	
against autho-	
rised and/or	
excess note	
circulation, ...	15,500,000.00
Bullion in hand	
and in Transit,	
7,830,216.66	
Indian Governa-	
ment Rupee	
Paper, ...	1,367,919.12
Colonial and	
other Securi-	
ties, ...	14,807,913.50
Sterling Reserve Fund	
Investments, viz: —	
£1,200,000 2½ per cent.	
Consols at 68½	... 232,000
(of which £250,000	
lodged with the	
Bank of England	
as a Special London	
Reserve).	
£330,000 3 per cent. Ex-	
chequer Bonds due	
1930 at 93	... 300,900
£100,500 Other	
Sterling Securi-	
ties, written down to	371,100
	£1,500,000
at ex. 2½	15,000,000.00
Bills Discounted,	
Loans and Cre-	
ditances, ...	141,540,884.57
Bills Receivable...	150,946,139.08
Liabilities of Con-	
stituents for	
acceptances, per	
contra, ...	7,120,699.67
Bank Premises, ...	6,980,122.47
	£435,175,440.96
General Profit and Loss	
Account,	
December 31st, 1914.	
To Amounts Written Off:	
Remuneration to	
Directors, ...	\$15,000.00
To Dividend Account:	
Dividend £2. 3/-	
per Share on	
120,000 Shares	
equals £258,000	
at 1/9 1/8 equals	2,931,124.26
Bonus 6/- per	

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FINNAN HADDOCKS,

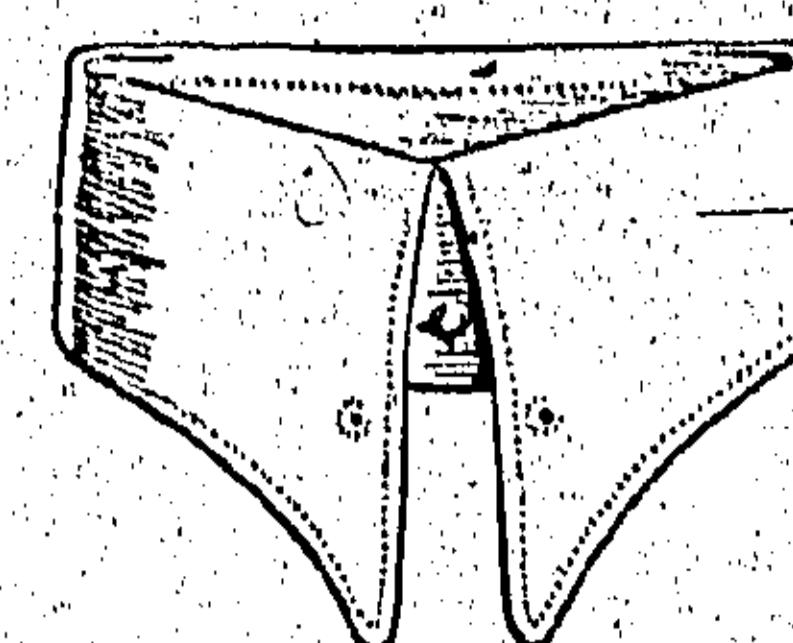
FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.



"SUMMIT"
Soft Collar,
Shape
68.

An improved Polo shape, made from soft Oxford matt material. It has neatly blunted points and is made with eyelet holes for safety pin.
40 cts. each—6 for \$2.25.

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The leading French Jewellery House.

Watchmakers. Fancy Goods. Diamond Merchants.
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BINOCULARS & STOP WATCHES.

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SEE THAT
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EVERY RECORD
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IT MEANS

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACE BOOKS.

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T. F. HOUGH,
Clark of the Course.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1915.

RACE BOOKS 1915.

To Amounts Written Off:

Remuneration to

Directors, ... \$15,000.00

To Dividend Account:

Dividend £2. 3/-

per Share on

120,000 Shares

equals £258,000

at 1/9 1/8 equals 2,931,124.26

Bonus 6/- per

Notes in Circulation:

(Authorised Issu-

ne against Securi-

ties and Coin

deposited with the

Crown Agents for

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their Trustees) ... 15,000,000.00

Additional Issue

authorised by Hong-

kong Ordinances

against Coin lodg-

gements

15,000,000.00

Marine Insurance

Account, 250,000.00

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HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY,

5.30 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 11th FEBRUARY.

8.00 a.m. Honam.	8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
5.30 p.m. Fatshan.	5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

There will be no sailings on Sunday 14th February and no night boats to or from Canton on Monday 15th February.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,906

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. There will be no sailings on Sunday 14th February to or from Macao. There will be steamer from Macao at 8 a.m. or from Hongkong at 2 p.m. on Monday 15th February.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m. There will be no departure from Macao on Monday 15th February or from Canton on Tuesday 16th February.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAM and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

There will be no sailings from Canton or Wuchow on Monday 15th February. Steamers on this line resume their usual sailings on Wednesday 17th instant from Canton and Wuchow.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

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Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLE AND LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi	THURS. 11th 16,000 Feb. at noon. TUES. 25th T. 19,000 Feb. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokosuka	Yokohama Maru Capt. Komatsu Awa Maru Capt. Horii	TUES. 23rd T. 12,500 Feb. at noon. MON. 1st T. 12,500 Mar. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manilla, Townsville and Brisbane	Shitachi Maru Capt. Sato Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	MONDAY, 15th T. 13,500 Feb. at 11 a.m. TUES. 16th T. 13,500 Mar. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto	MON. 22nd T. 12,000 Feb.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada	TUES. 16th T. 5,000 Feb.
SHANGHAI, Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura	SATURDAY, 20th Feb.
S'hai and Kobe	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	WEDNES. 17th T. 12,000 Feb.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	MON. 15th T. 9,600 Mar. at 10 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	Takata Maru Capt.	THURS. 11th T. 13,500 Feb.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Kamo Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 11th February
Kashima "	20,000 "	25th February
Mishima "	16,000 "	11th March
Suwa "	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta "	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka "	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaki "	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima "	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Sado Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 9th February
Yokohama "	12,500 "	23rd February
Awa "	12,500 "	9th March
Shidzuoka "	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba "	12,500 "	6th April
Aki "	12,500 "	20th April
Sado "	12,500 "	4th May

*Terminus Yokohama

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	Pakhoi	11th Feb. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Luchow	11th Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shachsing	14th Feb. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Chenan	14th Feb. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	18th Feb. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Sungkhang	23rd Feb. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANCHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on rough Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Lok sang	Thur., 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat., 13th Feb. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 13th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Sun., 14th Feb. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Tues., 16th Feb. at d'light
Y'HAMA, Kobo & Moji	Yatshing	Tues., 16th Feb. at d'light
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Fri., 19th Feb. at d'light
MANILA	Yuehsang	Sat., 20th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & C'cutta	Fooksang	Sat., 20th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choy sang	Fri., 19th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & Penang	Onsang	Sat., 20th Feb. at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobo & Moji	Namsang	Thur., 25th Feb. at d'light
SPORE, Pang & C'cutta	Laisang	Thur., 25th Feb. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobo (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kwongsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobo and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafou, Tientsin, Dulny, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jossolton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMeward.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.
LONDON		
TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.		
VICTORIA, V'VER, STLE.		
TACOMA & PLAND...		

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6".

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CABLES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

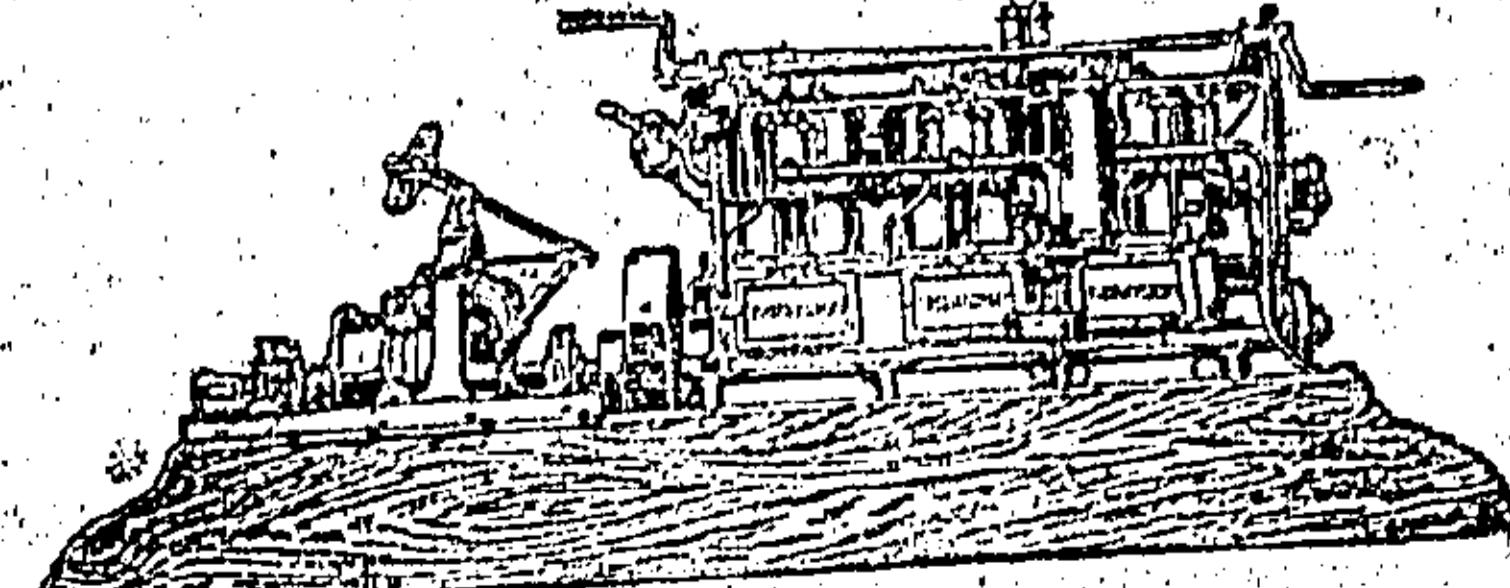
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.8 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIVE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 2211.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Europe, via Singapore etc.	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	11 Feb.
Liverpool	Pak Ling	B. & S.	13 Feb.
L'don, Spore, via F'ang, C'bo, &c. Namur	P. & O.	31 Mar.	

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co. Mongolia	P. M. Co.	17. Feb.
Via, B.C. T'ma via M'la & Japan	O. S. K.	22. Feb.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan & Co. Montagle	C. P. R.	24. Feb.
New York via Panama	Royal P.	24. Feb.
San Francisco and San Pedro	M. S. Dollar R. D. Co.	1. Mar.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co. Persia	P. M. Co.	2. Mar.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	12. Feb.
Australian Ports	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	19. Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	22. Feb.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Hangsang	J. M. Co.	11. Feb.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	11. Feb.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	12. Feb.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	12. Feb.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	14. Feb.
Shanghai & Kobo	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	15. Feb.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	16. Feb.
Shai, Moji, Kobo and Y'hama	Namar	P. & O.	20. Feb.
Shanghai & Kobo	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	20. Feb.
Calcutta, via Singapore etc.	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	22. Feb.
Dalagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don &c.	Gujarat	B. L. L.	26. Feb.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.
Shanghai	Tijanans	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikemartang	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanoek	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tilliwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	F. half O.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC s.s. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE"

on or about the 10th February, 1915.

For freight or information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO MARSELLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

A frequent Service of Fast Cargo Steamers will be maintained between above ports commencing with the

"CITY OF DURHAM,"

sailing from Hongkong on the 20th February, to be followed by the "City of Corinth" on the 20th March and other high powered steamers at frequent intervals.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

TO SAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

24th FEBRUARY & 1st MAY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

Passage Rates:

VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 & £45.

Rates to other points furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

TRAINING NOTES.

SOME SPLENDID GALLOPS THIS MORNING.

Perfection Dahlia Bids Fair to Uphold Sir Paul's Stable.

So many ponies galloped yesterday that it was not surprising to find that, numerically, those out this morning were not so strong, but the conditions at the Race-course for training were good, the weather much brighter than expected and the going on the fast side. It would be as well to avoid comment just now, but to refer the followers of form to the performances of Triumphant Dahlia, Jed, Baroda Chief, Liberty Dahlia, Aldwyck, Gamester and Perfection Dahlia. Redshank is reported lame and did not put in an appearance.

We are informed that Messrs. Burkhill, Johnston, Vida, Heard, Moller and Ezra will have arrived in the Colony by Sunday. Some are expected to-day, others to-morrow, and Mr. Moller by the end of the week.

This morning's times are:—

President, 1m. 33, 1-07, 1-10, 2/5, 2-13.

Tinker, 1m. 33, 1-07, 1-40/2, 2-15.

Soldier, 1m. 38.3/5, 1-15, 1-48-1/5, 2-19/3/5.

Fijian Chief 1m. 36, 1-12/4/5, 1-47.1/5, 2-18/2/5.

Majestic Dahlia, 1m. 37, 1-11/2/5, 1-48, 2-22, 2-54.1/5.

Sunstar, 1m. 38, 1-13/1/5, 1-50, 2-24, 2-55.

Gamester, 1m. 37.3/5, 1-09, 1-43.1/5; 1-49, 32.

Taylor, 1m. 34.2/5, 1-07.1/5, 1-42.3/5, 2-18.1/5.

Bachill, 1m. —, 37.3/5, 1-13-2/5, 1-51, 1-44.4/5.

Loch Maben, 1m. —, 37.3/5, 1-13.2/5, 1-44.4/5.

Triumphant Dahlia, 1m. 34, 1-08.2/5, 1-44, 2-18.3/5, 2-49.2/5.

Bosario, 1m. —, 1-06.1-39.

Jed 1m. 35.2/5, 1-09.1/5, 1-44, 2-16.2/5.

Baroda Chief 3/4m. 36.1/5, 1-10.1/5, 1-42.4/5.

Moffat 1m. 37, 1-13.2/5, 1-48.1/5, 2-20.

Ampfield 1m. 37, 1-13.2/5, 1-48-1/5, 2-19.

Standard Dahlia 1.1/4m. 33.2/5, 1-07.3/5, 2-51.

Australian Chief 1m. 34.3/5, 1-11, 1-45.1/5, 2-15.4/5.

Liberty Dahlia 1.1/4m. 33.1/5, 1-07.2/5, 1-43, 2-16.2/5, 2-49.1/5.

Mad Eve 1/2m. 35.2/5, 1-08.

Mascotte 1m. 36.2/5, 1-09.4/5, 1-40.4/5.

Bentock 1m. 39.3/5, 1-08.2/5, 1-46.1/5, 2-20.

Whampfray 1m. 39.2/5, 1-08.2/5, 1-46.1/5, 2-21.2/5.

Aldwych 1/2m. 34.2/5, 1-10, 1-44, 2-17, 2-48; 1-49.31.

Britannic Dahlia 1/2m. 38.2/5, 1-10.1/5, 1-49, 2-25.2/5, 2-54.3/5; 1-29.1/5.

The Thief 1m. 34.3/5, 1-10, 1-43.3/5, 2-16.3/5.

Sailor 1m. 34.3/5, 1-10, 1-43.3/5, 2-18.3/5.

Japore, 1m. 38, 1-14, 1-48, 2-21.

Belgian King, 1m. 35.4/5, 1-12, 1-46, 2-21.

New Zealand Chief, 1m. 35.4/5, 1-12, 1-46, 2-10.3/5.

Ploughboy, 1m. 34.2/5, 1-07.2/5, 1-32.2/5, 2-18.1/5.

Apothecary, 1m. 34.2/5, 1-07.2/5, 1-42.2/5, 2-18.3/5.

Carstairs, 1m. 34.2/5, 1-07.2/5, 1-42.2/5, 2-20.

The Duke Dahlia, 1.1/2m. 35.4/5, 1-10.2/5, 1-46, 2-22.1/5, 2-57.1/5, 3-29.4/5, 1-49.32.4/5.

Sir Galahad, 1m. 40.3/5, 1-19.1/5, 1-58.3/5, 2-27.4/5.

Perfection Dahlia, 1.1/2m. 37.2/5, 1-11.2/5, 1-47, 2-23, 2-57.1/5, 3-28; 1-49.30.4/5.

POLICE PRESENTATIONS

Indian's Long and Faithful Service.

At the Police Station, this afternoon, there was a full parade, when the Hon. Mr. McI. Messer presented medals to the members of the European force for musketry efficiency, and also presented to Jemadar Lall Singh, who retired from the staff, a second class medal for long and faithful service. The retiring officer leaves Hongkong for India next week.

VOLUNTEERS AND RESERVES.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Major D. Macdonald state:—

Joined.—Pte. K. S. Morrison joined the Corps on 10th inst., allotted Corps No. 1755 and posted to Scouts Company.

Weekly Reports.—O. C.s are reminded that the weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Parades.—Parades for Thursday, 11th instant:—5.00 p.m., Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range for the following recruits:—Scouts Company, Ptes. R. N. Anderson, C. B. Johnson, A. H. Crew, G. R. Haywood, F. A. Parry, M. M. Maas, M. M. D. G. Obesman, C. H. Soper and K. S. Morrison. Service rifles to be carried. Corp. Grimes, R. E. will attend. 5.10 p.m., all units except Engineer Company parade on Cricket Ground, and leave by special trams at 5.15 p.m. for the Polo Ground, Causeway Bay, for Battalion Drill. Members living in the Eastern district may fall in at the Polo Ground at 5.25 p.m.

As many members of Belchers Section as possible and any exempted men who can attend are asked to be present. Officers will carry swords.

Detail.—Orderly Officer, Lieut. Kenneth. Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Jooper. To furnish Guard to-night, Civil Service Co.; to-morrow, 10th Section M. G. Co.

Reserves' Orders.

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. R. state:—

It is notified with reference to the parade for to-morrow, Thursday, the 11th instant, that it will be combined Battalion Drill in conjunction with the Volunteer Corps.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club on the C.S.C.C. ground, at 2 p.m., on Saturday next, in the match against the University.—Messrs. R. E. O. Bird (Captain), Hon. Mr. Olafur Sevren, C. D. Martyn, R. C. Witchell, E. W. Dawson, U. T. Tucci, E. B. Reed, P. T. Lamble, R. C. Barlow, W. Hill and E. A. Wood.

Reserves.—W. H. Edmonds, W. B. Bradbury and W. T. Hall. Umpire, W. M. Woolley; scorers, W. F. Fincher.

Madame Meyer Waldeck III. Madame Meyer Waldeck, the wife of the ex-Governor of Tsingtao, is very ill, and is receiving medical attention from the German Legation medical staff.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB

The Championship Races.

The sixth Club Championship Races for the Handicap and One Design Classes were sailed off on Saturday.

Handicap Class.

Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S.), Trocas Rock (S.), Channel Rock (R); distance, 1½ miles. Handicap Finish. Name on racing list. Course Time. Corrected Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S. Dionne. Sons. 4.40.49. 4.40.49 La Linda. 3.50 4.43.59. 4.40.09 Rolla. 3.50 4.47.22. 4.43.32 Kathleen. 7.40 4.54.27. 4.46.47 Colleen. 7.40 4.49.20. 4.41.40 Dorothaea. 13.25 4.53.14. 4.39.49 Ayesha. 13.25 D.N.S.

One Design Class.

Course:—Trocas Rock (P.), North Fairway Buoy (P.), distance, 8.45 miles. Finishing Name. Handicap. Time. H. M. S. Ailsa.... Scratch. 4.44.00 Allah.... " 4.48.40 Diphine.... " 4.52.27 Bonita.... " D.N.S. Halcyon.... " D.N.S.

Cruisers.

The third Championship Race was sailed off on Sunday last over the following course:—Trocas Rock (P.), Trocas Rock (S.), Channel Rock (S); distance, 13.2 miles. Position. for Race. to date. (1) Ailsa 6 24 (2) Allah 4 17 (3) Diphine ... 3 15 Bonita.... 0 11 Halcyon ... 0 0

The doctrines of the French Revolution were welcomed in Western Germany, and when Napoleon crossed the Rhine in the role of deliverer he was greeted with gladness. After the cataclysm of Ulm and Austerlitz and the end of the Roman Empire, a great obstacle to real German unity, though it was a great blow, was removed to the Prussians when Jeni and Auerstadt seemed to bring the whole fabric raised by Frederick the Great and his predecessors to the ground. Prus. Prussia lay prostrate, and the Peace of Tilsit reduced her to little more than the mark of Brandenburg. The dead body was renewed to life under the practical systems of Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and Stein, and received its spirit from the lips of Arndt. Stein swept away the rusty relics of feudalism, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau reorganized the Army, and Arndt aroused the nobler instincts of youth with appeals to patriotism, freedom and glory. Thus was given a practical basis on which the earlier philosophies might develop themselves.

"We here are now asking ourselves whether spiritual, idealistic, enthusiastic Germany has not fallen into the trap of the other extreme. For our practical purposes, we probably, most of us agree, in a loose sort of fashion, that the right way lies somewhere between the extreme idealistic and materialistic views, and that, as usual with men, there is a danger of falling on one side or the other."

The Flour Case.

In the "flour" action in the Summary Court, his Lordship gave judgment for the \$155 paid into Court with costs and for the defendant for the remainder.

GERMAN EVOLUTION.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Influence of the Philosophical Movement.

Last evening, Commander Suermann delivered the second of his series of lectures on the evolution of Germany, at the R. A. Theatre, when there was a good attendance, presided over by H. E. Major General Kelly.

After reviewing the chief points in his remarks of the previous evening, the lecturer showed that in the period under consideration,

Prussia was the chief and real German power, despite the fact that there was some admixture of Polish influence, and she had proved herself a capable champion of German rights.

There were no such signs in any of the other states, and indeed a state of dull

quiescence prevailed, which was typical of the general political condition of the German people at the time.

Rousseau, who had preached discontent, and Voltaire, who had overthrown the fabric of

enervating superstition which had grown up around the original purity of the German faith, had a great influence in Germany as well as in France.

There had been little German literature prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, though it was true that the old Sagas, the stories of Siegfried and Brunhilda, of the Nibelungs, might be rendered into various forms by the wandering minstrels to express something of the spirit of God.

Nevertheless, a spirit of quietness prevailed which was first broken by Lessing, who introduced a new form of criticism into art and a new plea for more tolerance in ideas in political as well as religious matters.

Paul Richter at the same time, as a kind of German Rousseau, appealed for more general culture.

After recounting the works of Kant and Goethe, the speaker pointed out that the time in question was one of big ideals.

It was a time in which the influence of which had never entirely died out, though the ideals had been sadly

changed, perverted by a strong national disappointment, and by the success of a more practical creed.

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that the right way lies somewhere between the extreme idealistic and materialistic views, and that, as usual with men, there is a danger of falling on one side or the other."

BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Defendant Consents to Judgment.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Comperis, the Kwan Hing firm sued Fok Kok-tong and Fok Kung-po, both of 339, Queen's Road Central, traders, for the sum of \$131.78 for money lent and interest with regard to the first defendant, and, in the case of the second defendant, for \$842.40, the amount guaranteed by him for the first defendant.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ (Mr. J. H. Gardiner), appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defendants.

The first defendant consented to judgment.

Mr. Russ, at the conclusion of

the evidence, caused laughter by the observation, "I was never

very sanguine."

His Lordship gave judgment for the second defendant with costs.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
THURSDAY,
the 11th February, 1915, commen-
cing at 11 a.m. at No. 14
Des Voeux Road Central, First
Floor, (lately occupied by
P. Sofflotti & Co.)

A Quantity of Office Furni-
ture, etc. etc.

On view from Wednesday, the
10th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 11th February, 1915, commen-
cing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 24b
Nathan Road, Top Floor,
K. Woon.

A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture,
comprising:

Teak Hatstand, Teak Side-
board, Dining Table and Chairs,

Dinner Wagon, Ice Chest, Glass-
ware and Pantry requisites, etc.

Chesterfield Couch, Armchairs,
Ladies' Writing Desk, Music
Cabinet, Teak Card Table, Laces
Curtains, etc., etc.

Double Brass Mounted Iron
Bedstead, Wardrobes, Dressing
Table, Washstand, Washing
Machine and Mangle, etc., etc.

Also
One Cottage Piano (in good
condition).

One Aviary with Canaries

Pots and Plants.

On view from Wednesday, the
10th February, p.m.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 12th February, 1915, commen-
cing at 11 a.m. at the Hong-
Kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co's No. 10 Godown,
Kowloon.

I Steel Bridge.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

Now on view.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 12th February, 1915, commen-
cing at 12 o'clock noon at
his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
(For account of the concerned)

50 cases Guinness' Stout (pints),
50 cases Pilsener Beer (pints),

20 cases John Begg's Whisky.

12 cases James Munro's Whisky.

30 cases Dutch Gin.

10 cases Hooch Champagne.

On view now.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has received
instructions from the well-
known dealer, Lah Ven Keo
(Shanghai), to sell by Public
Auction on

MONDAY & TUESDAY,
the 8th & 9th March, 1915, com-
mencing each day at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street.

A Large and Valuable Collection
of Antique China and
Curios.

(Full particulars will appear
later)

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

For the benefit of the Prince of
Wales' National Relief Fund, and
other Charitable Purposes.

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction.

(For account of the concerned,
on

THURSDAY,
the 18th February, 1915, at 3
p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
100 House Street.

A 40 H.P. four Cylinder
Limousine Car,
built by STODDARD DAYTON,
Seating accommodation for
Six Passengers. In Per-
fect Running Order.

On view at the Garage of the
Dragon Cycle Co.

Inspecting Orders will be issued
by the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show
Supper and Light Refreshments
At EXANDRA CAFE,
Open Til 12 & do not

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Last 3 Performances of

"THE CROTESQUES"

The Laughter-makers. From the Savoy Theatre, London.

Wednesday, February 10th.

"A VILLAGE CONCERT."

Thursday, February 11th.

"THE MAYOR'S MATINEE"

Friday, February 12th.

LAST AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

SPECIAL POPULAR PROGRAMME.

The "Crotosques" will be at Canton on Monday, 11th February and Tuesday, 12th February.

Prices £3, £2, £1.

Curtain at 9.15 p.m. Booking at Moutrie's.

THEATRE ROYAL,
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH,

AT 9 P.M.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor,
Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G. H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and
Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artistes, concluding with an
amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

BAND OF 25TH PUNJABIS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Moberly, and Officers.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Powerful Drama
in 4 Parts—3,000 Feet Long.

"WERNER'S SONG."

SLADE & DELMAR

in the Great Military Spectre

"PLUCKIEST MAN IN THE ARMY."

Miss DELMAR

in her Specialty

"THE TURKISH HAREM DANCE"

THE McCLEMENTS IN

"THE WOMAN & THE WORM."

"Wireless from the War."

TO-NIGHT!

the great dramatic story

"NEMESIS"

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet.

GREAT SUCCESS; GREAT SUCCESS;

of the talented London artiste.

MISS MAY CLARKE.

Saturday, 13th Feb.

"THE FATAL ENCHANTRESS"

in 5 parts—Length 8,000 Feet.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS

(Being the property of the collectors, Kwong Yung & Co.)

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd & 3rd March, 1915,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms,

Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from

Sung to Ming Dynasties & Kanghi to Towlkong Periods,

comprising:

5-coloured, 3-coloured & Blue & White vases, plates, bowls,

cups & figures etc. etc.

Sang-de-boeuf vases, White "Goddess of Mercy," Ming

Incense burners.

Large bronze vases, wine cups, Incense burners, Sung,

Jade, agate & porcelain bottles.

Green & red Jade Ornaments.

Old Pekin cloisonne vases & Incense burners.

Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration &

blackwood screens with blue & white & 5-coloured Kanghi &

Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures in-

laid in wood etc. etc.

also

Soochow red wood curio cabinets, side tables, flower

stands etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 25th February, 1915.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, January 20, 1915.

BUTCHER MEAT.

		Oz.	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut.—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21		Carambola, Yeung To
" Corned, Ham Ngau Yuk	21		Coconuts, Ye Tse
" Roast, Shiu	21		Grapes, Po Tai Tsz
" Breast, Ngau Lam	19		Lemons, China, Ling Mun
" Soup, Tong Yuk	18		" America, Kam Shan Liang Mun
" Steak, Ngau Yuk Pa	22		Lichees Dried, Lai Chi, small Stone
" do, Sirloin, Ngau Lau	33		Fresh, " "
" Sausages, Ngau Cheung	26		Oranges, (Canton) Shan-shang Tim Ching
Bullock's Brains, No	per set 12		Sweet, " "
" Tongue, fresh, Ngau Li	each 50		Pears, (American), K'un San Shoot Ley
" corned, Ham Ngau Li	80		" (Canton), Cooking, Sha Li
Head, Ngau Tau	81.20		Peanuts, Fa Shang
Heart, Ngau Sun	lb. 14		Persimmons Large, Hung Tsz
Hump, Salt, Ngau Kin	22		Pine-apples, 1st quality, Pan Ti Po Lo
Feet, Ngau Keuk	each 12		2nd, Chung-tang Po Lo
Kidneys, Ngau Yin	12		Plantain, Tai Chin
Tail, Ngau Mei	20		Plums, Swatow, Hung Lai
Liver, Ngau Kon	lb. 13		Pumelo, Siam, Chin Lo Yau
Tripe (undressed), Ngau To	26		" Shanghai, Lo Kwat
Calves' Head & Feet, Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk	set 81.20		Walnuts, Hop To
Mutton Chop, Young Poi Kwat	lb. 28		Green, Sang Hop Tuo
" Leg, Yeung Pe			

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.	
Germany	Britain.
	Russia.
Austria	France.
	Belgium.
Turkey	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.
Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong. Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

LAST MONTH.
Jan. 1.—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel. Army Orders announce creation of new Armies.

Jan. 2.—Business interests in Washington protest against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to the belligerents in Europe.

Jan. 3.—Allies in France and Belgium and Russia in Poland progress in spite of bad weather.

Jan. 5.—Russians follow up successes against Austrians and Turks by making many captures. Decisive Russian victory in Sarikamish, entire Turkish Corps, including General Commanding, being captured, and another Corps pursued.

Jan. 6.—General Joffre congratulates Russia on her victory over the Turks, adding that the Allies in all theatres of war are now preparing for final victory. Germany agrees to British proposal for an exchange of prisoners incapacitated from further service. Earl Kitchener delivers speech in the House of Lords expressing confidence in ultimate victory.

Jan. 7.—Arrest of Cardinal Mercier by Germany announced.

Jan. 8.—Germans bombard Soissons and set fire to Law Courts. Germans reoccupy Bapaume at heavy cost to themselves. French official report discloses over one hundred examples of atrocious behaviour of Germans in France.

Jan. 9.—Announced that the Russians in Bukovina have advanced 80 miles in a week and reached the chain separating Bukovina from Hungary.

Jan. 10.—British Reply to U.S. Note published: Britain undertakes to interfere with neutral trade only when such trade is not bona fide.

Jan. 11.—Sixteen German aeroplanes seen over the Channel make for Dunkirk and drop 30 bombs, doing but little damage. Germans severely punished both east and west.

Jan. 12.—Russian successes in the Caucasus continue, two Turkish companies being captured.

Jan. 13.—Small-pox, cholera and typhoid raging in Austria. Roumania decides to enter the Concert of the Triple Entente by about the middle of February.

Jan. 14.—King George confers honours on the Grand Duke Nicholas and other Russian generals. Germans secure partial success at Soissons, capturing a number of French with guns.

Jan. 15.—The British in a brilliant engagement capture a German position near La Bassée, capturing many prisoners. Union forces occupy Ramous Drift and Swakopmund. Russians continue to drive German cavalry towards Thorn.

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTICES

In Assets, Income, Net Surplus, Business in Force, New Business the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

is the leading Life Company of the Dominion. Outside of Companies issuing Industrial policies, the Sun Life of Canada is doing the largest life business in the British Empire.

Funds Exceed £11,000,000.

CHIEF OFFICE FOR SOUTH CHINA, DES VŒUX ROAD, (POWELL'S BLDG.)

THE IDEAL DISTEMPER.

"SYNOLEO" (RECD.)

(IN PASTE FORM).

Requires only the addition of cold water to be ready for use. Absolutely dependable in its results.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG

In many Artistic Tints. Tint Cards on application.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Alexandra Building.

Tel. 763

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham, T S Joseph R M
Allen H G Joseph E M
Anderson Mr & Mrs Joseph S M
Athl L Lee W D
Anderson Geo E Larmore Edw
Backhouse J H Lloyd G T
Bacon Mr & Mrs Luis Mr & Mrs
W Lunzthi A
Beckinsale W D Lundberg Capt & Mrs
Beckinsale L Manns R R
Bellios, Mrs B R Manners T N
Bell C D J Marding H J
Bena, G A Marriott Dr & Mrs
Bewick Mr & Mrs Mehta B K
Bishop Mr & Mrs Marecki, J
Black W M Middleton G S
Blair Mr & Mrs Miller Mrs Juns
Braga Mr & Mrs J V Mody J H N
Brooke C B Murch A S
Brook C H Newton D
Clayton, W E Neighbour W R
Cobb II Nicolau J S
Coleman Dr A L E F Orniston J
Cornelissen Mis Pardoos Mr & Mrs A
Dorby A D
Dollar Mr & Mrs Pentreath Mr & Mrs
Robert Pevens A B
Dowley W A Ray, E H
Duke A H Ray W A
Duffy Miss A B Raynor Lt Col and
H C Read Y
Evenson E Read D W
Falconer Mr & Mrs Robinson G J
Fraser Mrs Rowell J P
French Capt & Mrs Salle Mr & Mrs
Fuller Donnan Soward Mr & Mrs
Gibb J Sibley J C
Goulbourn V Skott O
Gould J Smith Mrs A G
Gould Mrs J Smith W H
Greenfield J N Smyth Mrs F
Griffiths H L Smyth F
Hall Capt T P Smyth R
Haanbal Mr & Mrs Sorenson A S
WA Clark Mrs M Cowan J J K
Harper G Square Miss A
Hearn Mr & Mrs Stirling Mrs S
A C M G Swallow H E
Hewitt O J Swinton C H
Hirschb H Watkins C E
Hobbs H W Well Mr & Mrs A
Hodge W J Wenyon W F
Hough Mrs H H White E E
Hunter J Wood G G
Jones M T Wood J
Jong Mr & Mrs J Wright Mr & Mrs
J de Ws Capt W S

Peak Hotel.

Armstrong Mr & Mrs Keith Mrs R D
W Litch A R
Bernard Fleet Surg Mitchelmore Mr &
Mrs E V
Bowen Major & Mrs Morris Mr & Mrs
Browne Mrs Pease Mr & Mrs
Carrollsho Mr & Mrs Perry Mr & Mrs
Cartwright Mrs Plummer J M &
Mrs Pringle W J
Casull Mr & Mrs Pyne Major
Cousland Ralphs Mr & Mrs
Dutton J Roome Eng Comdr
Faulchine Major Sharp Miss
Gibson Mr & Mrs Sinclair A
Hals B A Mr & Mrs Skinner Miss
Hall Lt-Col G Skott O
Hazelton F A Sorenson
Hennings Mrs G Smith Mrs Grant
Hogg Mr & Mrs E Smith Mr & Mrs A
Horbrander Mrs Findlay
Humphreys Major St Amory R
Humphreys Mr and Mrs Juraor Mrs
Mrs W G Skott O
Iles Lt Col H Walton Col & Mrs
Jeffries H U Welton Mr & Mrs
Jones Leo Whifield Capt and
Young Young

King Edward Hotel.

Lauritsen Mr & Mrs
O C

Arnold Mr & Mrs
Arnold J

Battison Mr & Mrs
W H

Bidge W Mason O F

Briggs Mr & Mrs Mayne G W O

Brown Mrs & Mrs J Ross
Brown C W McLean Mr & Mrs
Crees Miss McNamee H
Crichton H R Passmore Mrs W C
Cross E V Purman Mr & Mrs
Cross Dr C T H
Daland R A Penning A L
Duckworth F F Pratt Mrs
Foul J G Ramsey Mrs R A
Fox Mrs A Ranger Mr & Mrs
Fujimura T Samama X

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. OF PARIS.

We have taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. Siemens & Co. and are prepared to accept risks from this date.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, Prince's Buildings.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

We have taken over the agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant FIRE and MARINE policies of insurance at current rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO., 3, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 16th January, 1915.

NOTICES

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA. SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)

and SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

Notice is hereby given to Subscribers that arrangements have been made by the Chinese Government to hand to the undersigned, each month the sum of Dollars One hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) from the revenues assigned under the Loan Regulations to the service of these loans. Loan service accounts have been opened in the name of the undersigned with the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, into which these monthly instalments of interest will be paid as received, and these accounts will be drawn on to meet the half-yearly interest Coupons payable through the intermediary of the above-named Banks.

The first interest instalment for the month of January has been duly received and brought to account.

Subscribers to the Supplementary Issue of Eight million Dollars (\$8,000,000) are further notified that in accordance with Article II of the Loan Regulations the full amount of Dollars Four Hundred and Eighty Thousand (\$480,000), being the amount of interest on the loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Communications and has been placed on fixed deposit in the name of the undersigned with the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, as a permanent guarantee for the interest on the loan.

F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans. Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking 27th January 1915.

CONSIGNNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE."

From LEITH, MIDDLESEBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNNEES of cargo are

hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Ltd., whence

and/or from the wharves delivery

may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the Go-

downs, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th inst.

will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 23rd Feb-

ruary or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Go-

downs, where they will be ex-

amined on the 16th inst., at

11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been

effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

sighted by:

J. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents, Hongkong, 9th February, 1915.

CONSIGNNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-

GATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamships

"ONSANG & KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above

ports, consignees of cargo

are hereby informed that their

goods will be delivered from

alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge

or remaining on board after 4 p.m.

the 5th inst. will be landed at

Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be

effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

sighted by:

J. GARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.

Agents, Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

NOTICES.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MESSRS. CONSALEZ BROS.

Present

THE ITALIAN GRAND

OPERA COY.

Direct from Milan.

OPENING NIGHT

15th February, 1915.</

Commercial.

Manchester Goods.
Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co. report, Jan. 8.—Liverpool Cotton: Mid-American: Spot 7th inst. 474/-, last week 478/- Ditto, current month, 7th inst. 452/-; last week 434/-, F.G.F. Egyptian, spot, 7th inst., 630/-, last week, 630/-, New York cotton: Spot, 7th inst., c. 80/-; last week, c. 780/-, Cotton prices have continued to advance, and have been well above the highest point since the market reopened on Nov. 6, spot Mid-American being quoted at Liverpool Jan. 4, 471/-; 5th, 474/-; and 8th, 474. It appears likely that there will now be some reaction, which is only to be expected after such a surprising gain. The position of the raw material is very obscure. The tone of the Piece Goods market in Manchester continues generally healthy, but business is made extremely difficult by the advance in value, and in many quarters has been checked. The demand for cloth is more general, and India is not now the only market to the fore. Shirtings have been booked in fair quantities, and Dhoties are now being enquired for, but the limits offered are rather too low. China is doing a little in heavy goods. The colour difficulty for Printed and Dyed Goods becomes more acute, and it is not safe to book business without assortment in hand. The number of colours obtainable daily increases, and this business threatens to come to a standstill unless latitude is given by the importing markets.

Business in Shanghai.

Messrs. J. P. Bisset's Share Report dated Shanghai, Jan. 29, says:—The buying element on the local market is strongly in evidence, practically all rates resuming firm with an upward tendency. Despite the fact that the China New Year native settlement is fast approaching and that one might consequently expect a lull in the brisk demand for shares, the market remains buoyant. The demand for shares is no doubt due largely to the accumulation of unemployed funds caused by the dislocation of ordinary trade, but the increasing confidence in Langkats and the better Rubber outlook may certainly be regarded as contributory factors. In sympathy with the steadily maintained increase in the output, Langkats improved to Tls. 43. Cottons remain steady. All Insurance and Store shares are wanted at current rates. Trams are rather easier at Tls. 97. Debentures are eagerly sought for.

Market for Indigo in China.

The American Consul-General in Shanghai reports that indigo is one of the chief imports into China, Germany having been the principal source of supply for about 40 years. In 1913 a net total of 42,810,000 lbs., valued at \$7,022,511, was imported into China, an increase of 14,359,200 lbs., and \$1,576,311 in valuation over 1912. For the first six months of 1914 a total of 22,687,597 lbs. was imported into Shanghai, as against 38,821,598 lbs. for the preceding 12 months. Of the seven firms handling indigo at Shanghai, one is American and six are German. Two leading German houses practically monopolise the trade, and it is alleged, largely control the matter of market prices. In some instances indigo is shipped direct to Tsingtau, Hankow, Newchwang, Foochow, and Canton, but Shanghai is the chief distributing centre. The manufacturers of indigo have expert chemists attached to the distributing offices of their agents in Shanghai, who study conditions and cater to the racial peculiarities of the Chinese in the matter of colours. It is said that the offices are at present well stocked, and that the war will not interfere with this trade for some time to come. This statement is borne out by the Customs returns for Shanghai for the first six months of this year. The Chinese, however, are striving to produce a satisfactory substitute for foreign indigo, and the claim is made that they have to some extent succeeded.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Prices	SELLERS Number of Shares	SALES Value Up	Buyers Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest 4th Feb. to now	Lowest 4th Feb. to now	Last Divid and Date	1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.		
									1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.		
Banks.		\$815 sa.												
H'kong & Sh'hai Banking Corp.	£71	12,000 £125 all	855 July 700 Oct.	825	815	£2 3/- at ex 1/10% equal to \$22.80 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/14								
Marine Insurances.														
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	347/- b.	10,000 \$50 60 350	Dec. 365 Oct.	347/-	342/-	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.								
Nor. & Chin'ns Co., Ltd.	160 b.	10,000 £15 5 145	May 133 Jan.	160	160	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912								
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	£815/- b.	2,400 \$150 100 847/-	April 700 Oct.	815	815	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913								
Yungts'e Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	...\$215 b.	12,000 \$100 60 20	April 192/- Jan.	215	215	Final of \$12 making \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913								
Fire Insurances.														
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	...\$150	a. 20,000 \$100 20 160	July 140 Oct.	150	150	\$10 for 1912								
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	...\$395	b. 8,000 \$250 50 345	Feb. 368 April	395	390	\$27 for 1912								
Shipping.														
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	£86	E. 30,000 \$25 all 10	Jan. 51/2 Dec.	6	6	\$1 for 1906								
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	£9/-	s. 20,000 \$50 all 30	Mar. 27/2 Nov.	29	29	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14								
H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	19 b.	exdiv. £0,000 £15 all 29/4	Jan. 22 Dec.	19/-	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31/12/14								
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£66	s. { 60,000 £5 } all 79	Jan. 50 Sept.	66	66	Final of 3% m'king 6% on pre- ferred shares & 5% on de- ferred shares for year 1913								
Shelld'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	£0/-	3,797,610 £1 all 100/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	80/-	80/-	Interim of 1/- a/c 1915 C. No. 23 \$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14								
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	...\$37	a. 40,000 \$10 all 49	Mar. 40 Nov.	37	37									
Refineries.														
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£94	b. 20,000 \$100 all 96 1/2	Feb. 70 Nov.	94	93	\$3 for 1912								
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£143	b. 7,000 \$100 all 31	Jan. 17 Dec.	144	142	\$3 for 1897								
Mining.														
Kailan Mining Admin'nt.	32/-	b. 1,000,000 £1 all 41/-	Feb. 33/6 Dec.	32/-	32/-	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4. making 10% for year end- ing 30/6/14								
Raub Australian Gold Min'- ing Co., Ltd.	...\$3	b. 200,000 £1 all 31/0	Jan. 190 Nov.	3	3	1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c 1913								
Trenoli Mines Ltd.	...25/6	160,000 £1 all 39/-	Feb. 19/6 Nov.	25/6	25/6	1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c 1913								
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.														
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	£69	s. 60,000 \$50 all 89	Jan. 73 Nov.	69	69	\$3.50 for year 1913								
H'kong & W'nos Co., Ltd.	£57	s. 50,000 \$50 all 77	Jan. 53 Oct.	57	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913								
H'kong & Eng. Co., Ltd.	...51	b. 56,700 t. 100 all 60	July 50 Dec.	51	51	Tls. 5 for 1913								
H'kow & H'kow W. Co., Ltd.	...91	b. 66,000 t. 100 all 109	Jan. 82/2 Dec.	91	91	Interim of Tls 3 for 1913								
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.														
Anglo French Lands	...£124	b. 25,000 t. 100 t. 100	July 120 Dec.	94	94	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10								
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	...\$124	b. 12,000 \$50 25 128	July 120 Dec.	124	124	{ \$3.50 for half year ending 30/6/14								
H'kong Land Investment Co.	£110	s. 50,000 \$100 all 117 1/2	July 98 Nov.	110	110	\$3 for year ending 31/12/14								
H'p'reys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	£71	s. 150,000 \$100 all 94 1/2	Jan. 7 Nov.	71	71	50 cents for 1913								
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	£44	b. 60,000 \$50 20 45 1/2	Jan. 44 Feb.	44	44	\$2.80 for 1913								
Shanghai Lands	...101	b. 78,000 t. 150 all 98	Des. 89 Oct.	101	101	{ Interim of 5% for year end- ing 30.6.13								
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	£68	12,500 \$50 all 73	June 66 Feb.	68	68	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14								
H'kong Central Estates	...95	b. 10,000 \$100 all	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14									
Cotton Mills.														
Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£131	b. 20,000 £50 all 138	July 125 May	131	130	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14								
H'kong Cotton Co.	...56	b. 125,000 £10 all 82/4	Mar. 7 June	6	6	50 cents 31.7.08								
Kung Yik	...11 1/2	b. 75,000 £10 all 142	Jan. 11 Mar.	11 1/2	11 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 30/11/14								
Lau Kung Mow	...72	b. 8,000 £100 all 110	Feb. 70 May	75	72	Tls. 12 for 1913								
Shanghai Cottons	...84	b. 49,000 £50 all 135	Feb. 70 Nov.	84	84	Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13								
Miscellaneous.														
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	£11	s. 60,000 \$12 all 12	May 10 Dec.	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913								
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	£4	s. 50,000 \$5 all 4.00	July 4 April	4	4	6% for year ending 28.2.06								
Do. (Spec. shares)														
China Pivt. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	£7.85	s. 50,000 \$1 all 9	Jan. 7 Nov.	7.55	7.95	70 cts. for 1913.								
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	...35	b. 40,000 £10 6 38	June 35 Aug.	35	35									

CAPTAINS' AND OFFICERS' WAR FUND.

Axious to see it swell more rapidly, Lord Muskerry, in addition to a previous contribution of twenty guineas, has given a further sum of thirty guineas to the War Fund of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, hoping, as his Lordship says, that it will "stir it up a bit." Amongst many other contributions to this fund lately are the following:—Home and Colonial Stores, per Sub. Lieut. F. J. H. Corby, R.N.R., twenty guineas; Captains and Officers of the s.s. "Iria" and "Chulmleigh," per Captain S. Mylchris, £10. Captain W. Finch, R.N.R., £3. Collection raised by Captain D.G. Griffiths on board s.s. "Glenstiel," eleven guineas; Mr. S. E. L. Maduro, Honorary Agent to the Guild at Curacao, £3. Collected by Captain A. Partridge, Honorary Agent to the Guild at New-chwang, £13. 5. 7. Captain L. Nicholas, £10. Captain G. J. Coldwell, Transport "Assays," £5. Captain H. A. Kramer, £5. Captain G. T. Cooke, £5. Collected by Captain B. Thomson, Honorary Agent to the Guild at Port Adelaide, £8. 17. 6. Collected by Captain A. J. Philbey, Honorary Agent to the Guild at Ningpo, £3. The Fund has already been put to most benevolent purposes and has relieved many cases of acute financial distress arising out of the operations of the war on the part of members of the nautical profession, and more especially the dependents of many of those who are now interned in Germany. The Fund is administered by a special Committee and supervised by the Guild Auditors. The costs of administration are borne out of the Guild Funds. Any contributions to the Fund which may be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. Moore, at the headquarters of the Guild, Liverpool, will be gratefully received and immediately acknowledged.

DIARY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of Page 8).

Jan. 16.—Russians bayonet an entire Turkish regiment in the Caucasus. French Socialists declare in favour of a continuation of the war until the victory of the Allies is complete. Allies make substantial progress at many points.

Jan. 17.—Russians seize important Kurlibata Pass in the Carpathians, bordering on Transylvania.

Jan. 18.—Announced that after three days' fighting the Russians register complete success over the Turks at Karagurun, annihilating their rearguard and pursuing the remnant of the army. Herr Kuehn resigns post of Secretary to the German Treasury.

Jan. 19.—Two German aeroplanes captured near Bir-le-Duc. German airships drop bombs on Yarmouth and King's Lynn, killing two men and two women and damaging property.

Jan. 20.—Russian destroyer sinks two Turkish merchantmen near Arkhava. Fierce fighting in France.

Jan. 21.—General Falkenay resigns post as German Minister for War, being succeeded by

WAR ITEMS.

Australian War Pensions Bill.
In the Federal House of Representatives at Melbourne, Mr. Jensen introduced a War Pensions Bill providing that in case of the death of a soldier the widow shall receive from £52 to £158 sterling per annum, according to the rate of pay of the member of the force in question; each child under sixteen shall receive 5s. weekly; in case of total incapacity the member of the force shall receive a full pension; his wife half her pension; each child 5s. weekly. Pensions are also provided in case of partial incapacity.

Lieutenant Schultz.

A notable German prisoner who has just arrived in England is Lieutenant Gustave Schultz, one of the first German officers to receive the Iron Cross. While the Germans were on the Marne he was given charge of 150 picked athletes, all of whom spoke French perfectly. They dressed themselves as French peasants and by night boldly entered Reims. There, it is said, they obtained information of great value to the General Staff, and the next night regained the German lines.

Red Indians' Patriotic Contributions.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Although the Red Indians in the North-West are seriously affected by the war, they have made generous patriotic contributions. In Alberta and British Columbia the Blood Indians, the Blackfeet, the Suroes, and the Piegan have given 4,300 dollars. In Ontario and Quebec, Red Indians have thus far given 7,000 dollars.

Descendant of Joan of Arc's Family.

Paris, December 25.—Among those who will be mentioned in despatches is Major de Haldat du Lys, of the 162nd Infantry Regiment, who is a descendant of Joan of Arc. He is to be mentioned for bravery and great disdain of danger, animating by his example the men under him. He is a direct descendant of Joan of Arc's family.—Exchange.

General Wild von Hohenborn, British steamer Durward sunk by German submarine near the mouth of the Meuse.

Jan. 22.—Announced that Allies have made good general progress in past three days, despite severe German attacks. British naval seaplanes drop bombs on German submarines and guns at Zeebrugge.

Jan. 23.—Announced that Germans attempted to pierce British line at St. Omer, advancing in massed formation, but were repulsed with heavy losses. Dutch fishermen report having seen a Zeppelin founder at sea.

Jan. 24.—Russians continue to rout Turks. German naval raid on English coast intercepted; German cruiser Blucher sunk and two battle-cruisers seriously damaged; no British ships lost.

SILIMPON COAL,
BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' papers any bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sail, or anywhere on route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE OR MONTEVIDEO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

This service to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France and Taingtien.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion & Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmission through the Post without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Kai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Chenan, with the mail from London (via Siberia) of Tuesday, the 5th ult. is due to arrive here to-day.

The Malta, with the English Mail left Singapore on Sunday, the 7th inst., is due to arrive here on Friday, the 12th inst. at 5 p.m.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Chenan, 10th inst.

English, Malta, 12th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Ningpo, Shanghai & N. China—For PAK HOI, 11th inst., 9 a.m.

Sakon—For CHIRI, 11th inst., 11 a.m.

Holow & Haiphong Per—LOKSANG, 11th inst., 11 a.m.

Straits, Colombo, Marseilles, & U. Kingdom—Per KAMO M., 11th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—For KAIJO MARU, 11th Feb., 11 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per TAKATA MARU, 11th Feb., 11 a.m.

Straits—Per CHINESE PRINCE, 11th Feb., 1 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Shanghai and North China (via Siberia)—Per LUCHOW, 11th Feb., 3 p.m.

Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 15th Feb.

Dalren—Per EIGER, 11th inst., 3 p.m.

Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 11th Feb., 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th Feb.

Swatow—Per HAIYANG, 12th inst., noon

Fatima, Sammang, Sourabaya and Port Moroso via Batavia—Per TIJEMBANG, 12th Feb., 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 13th Feb.

Streets, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe

Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., Extra Postage 10 cents.

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 12th inst., at 5 p.m.—For ORIENTAL, 13th inst., 11 a.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 13th inst., 11 a.m.

Philippines Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 13th inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, & North China—Per SHAOCHING, 13th inst., 4 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—For OBENAN, 13th inst., 4 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P.O. Thursday, the 15th Feb.

Shanghai & North China—For HANG SANG, 13th inst., 4 p.m.

Haiphong—Per MOHOW, 13th inst., 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

Philippines Is.—Per SUNKUANG, 13th Feb., 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 23rd Feb.

Philippines Is.—Per SUNKUANG, 13th Feb., 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, United States, S. America, Victoria, B.C. & U. Kingdom, via Canada, Europe via Siberia—For MONTEAGLE, 24th inst., 1 a.m.

[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, the 1st March.]

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Windoor Haddock, Kippers & Co.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Shansi, Br. ss. 1,224, E. B. Simons, 9th Inst.—Shanghai, 3rd Inst., Gen. B. & S.

Riojum Maru, Jap. ss. 2,979, Y. Yamaguchi, 9th Inst.—Singapore, 2nd Inst., Gen. D. & Co.

Anna, Norw. ss. 1,017, F. Odner, 9th Inst.—Haliphong, 6th Inst., Rice & Co.

Ishin Maru, Jap. ss. 921, R. Minakawa, 9th Inst.—Swatow, 8th Inst., Gen. D. & Co.

Chili, Fr. ss. 6,112, Cazal, 9th Inst.—Marseille, Gen. M. M.

Hong Wan I, Br. ss. 2,000, J. Mason, 10th Inst.—Rangoon, 23rd ult., Gen. China.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 10th at 11.33—The northern depression now lies to the north-east of Hokkaido.

An anticyclone lies over N.E. China and S.E. Mongolia.

A depression is still shown over S.W. China and Indo-China.

Pressure has decreased slightly in southern districts.

Moderate monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood S. winds; moderate; cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel N.E. winds, fresh.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamko Light or variable wind.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan as No. 3.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

10th Feb., 8 a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Winds. Direction. Force. Weather.

W'stook 7a 30.16 4 0 b

Nemuro 6a 29.55 w 3

Hakodate 29.83 w 4

Tokio 29.89 nnn 9

Kochi 30.03 sw 1

Nagasaki 30.07 nne 0

K'agima 30.06 nne 1

Oshima 30.02 ne 0

Naha 29.99 se 1

Jah'l'ima 29.95 ssw 4

Bonin Is. 30.02 w 1

Chesoo 30.21 26 93 nw 3 cb

Hankow 29.99 26 93 nw 2

Ichang 29.99 26 93 nw 2

Kiuklang 29.99 26 93 nw 2

Changhae 30.15 36 nne 1 o

Guttaiff 30.06 39 nne 2 cm

Sharp P. 7a 30.06 49 e 1 dh

Amoy 29.99 54 94 n 2 or

Swatow 30.01 58 94 ne 1 b